

"I go for the country, the whole country—and it is my earnest desire to see the individual placed at the head of the nation, who, by a strict observance of the constitution (as he who may), can make us most prosperous at home, as well as most respected abroad."

Z. TAYLOR.

FOR PRESIDENT, IN 1848,
MAJOR GENERAL
ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA,
THE HERO
OF
PALO ALTO, RESACA DE LA PALMA,
MONTEREY,
And Buena Vista.
Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

WHIG NOMINATION
FOR GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,
WILLIAM T. GOLDSBOROUGH,
OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

See fourth page.

Enlargement of the National Whig.
On and after Monday the 26th instant, the DAILY NATIONAL WHIG will be enlarged and printed on a Double Royal Sheet, the size of the Daily National Intelligencer and Daily Union.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
For twelve months Six Dollars, or Five Dollars if paid in advance. For six months Three Dollars, or Two Dollars and fifty cents if paid in advance. For one month Seventy-five cents, or fifty cents if paid in advance.

The Baltimore Patriot says, that in accordance with the President's policy to husband the resources of the Treasury for the prosecution of the war, the Dry Docks have all been laid on the shelf till Congress meets again. We shall have something to say on this new violation of law by the Executive.

The New Orleans National does not like the National Whig. The National Whig is glad it cannot reciprocate the compliment.

Mr. Polk, a little more than a year ago says Prentiss, was furious because Mexico would not receive an ambassador from the United States. She was willing to receive a commissioner, but he swore that she must take an ambassador, or nothing. Since then however he has found his war so troublesome that he has sent to her Senor Atocila and Mr. Trist, who are not only not ambassadors but are less even than commissioners. He is fast "climbing downwards" in his pretensions.

Mr. Secretary Walker writes under date the 16th instant to Mr. Adams, late M. C. from Mississippi, that the increase in the customs under the act of 1846 for the six months ending the 1st inst. over the receipts same time last year under the act of '42 is one million of dollars. But he prophesied, if we remember right, the increase would be two millions in six months!

The President of the United States having devolved upon the undersigned the civil government of California.

General Kearney's Proclamation.
Pray, where did the President get the power from, to appoint a civil governor of California? The office never was created by law. Possibly it was created by the Laws of Nations, but we should like to have the reference to the authority.

It is the desire and intention of the United States to procure for California, as speedily as possible, a free government like that of their own territories, and they will very soon invite the inhabitants to exercise the rights of free citizens in the choice of their own representatives.

General Kearney's Proclamation.
We have no recollection of any such "desire and intention" having been manifested by any declaration of Congress, to which body constitutionally belongs the power over the subject. But, we forgot—the President is the United States!

The undersigned, by these presents, absolves all the inhabitants of California of any further allegiance to the Republic of Mexico, and regards them as citizens of the United States.

General Kearney's Proclamation.
The President has assumed to be the Government of the United States, and to do and perform all acts of supremacy. If this assumption be allowed, we see no reason why he may not delegate his power, and why Gen. Kearney may not be the President, in that far off country.

Alluding to our disbelief in the authenticity of the Signal Taylor letter, the New Orleans Bee of the 5th instant says:

"The Whig bases its opinion upon the total discrepancy between the style of that letter and of various undoubted communications from the General. We published the letter without a thought of its being possibly a base forgery; but upon looking over it, we were struck, especially in the concluding paragraphs, with the marked difference of style, from the plain and succinct manner in which old Rough and Ready usually writes."

The Bee will have seen, before this, that the letter in question is not the production of Gen. Taylor's pen; so that our position in one respect is fully sustained.

The Washington Union announces that the Battalion under the command of Lt. Col. Hughes, is to be increased to a Regiment with a field battery, and is to open and keep open the road from Vera Cruz to Jalapa, and to occupy the latter town. The Union further announces that the President has taken from the beginning "a deep and almost paternal interest" in this battalion. Pray, was it very fatherly in him to let Charles Lee Jones, raise the major part of the battalion under the persuasion that he was to be its Colonel and then take it from him?

ANNEXATION IN AFRICA.

The progress and prosperity of our African colony at Cape Palmas, says the Baltimore American, are indicated not only by its growth, increasing business and successful industry, but by other circumstances also, of which the subjoined Proclamation denotes one worthy of special observation—

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, the native Kings George of Bassa, George Micauley of Grand Tabou, Crah of Tabou River, the true and lawful Kings of the Tabou country and headmen. Whereas, King Nimble and Governor Yellow Will of Bassa, the true and lawful King and Governor of the Bassa country and headmen. Whereas, Kings Darbo and Tom of Grand Derriby country and headmen. Whereas, King George of Tabou, the true and lawful King of the Tabou country and headmen, have by formal deeds of cession, to the Maryland State Colonization Society, executed at Bassa, on the 23d and 24th days of February, A. D. 1846, annexed themselves, subjects and territories to this Commonwealth, and become a part thereof—it is hereby enjoined on all the citizens of this Colony, to honor the said Kings and headmen of the aforesaid countries, with all due respect, as the true and lawful rulers thereof—to receive the subjects of said Kings, as citizens of our common country, and not as strangers; and, further, it is enjoined on all magistrates and civil officers, to have justice fairly meted out to them in all palavers; and that they have free passage through our common country, without hindrance.

Given under hand and seal at Government House, Harper, Cape Palmas, this third day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

JOHN B. BUSHWORTH, Governor.

The event which this proclamation announces, affords a gratifying proof of the wholesome influence which the colonists have acquired over the native tribes in their neighborhood. That the kings and headmen of the surrounding country should voluntarily place themselves and their people under the jurisdiction of the colony, shows that they appreciate deeply the advantages of civilization, and of impartial laws enforced with firmness and constancy.

It is quite time that the free colored people here in Maryland had taken this matter of colonization to themselves, seriously and practically. There is no want of the means of information on the subject; there is no room for any fears of deception. The Cape Palmas packet, which plies from this port to the colony, furnishes every facility for those who wish it, to go to Africa and see for themselves. Resident colonists are in the habit of coming over to visit their friends and relatives here; and, in fact, so easy are the means of communication, and so frequent the intercourse between Baltimore and the colony, that no free colored man in the city who wishes to possess accurate knowledge respecting the colony, can have any reasonable excuse for being in ignorance or doubt as to the actual facts of the case.

We observe that in Kentucky recently the free colored people of a district, embracing various counties, have appointed a committee to visit the Liberia colonies and to make a report on their return. This is a wise and judicious movement. The free colored people must inquire into this subject. The more they inquire the better; for they will learn, as they become acquainted with the facts of colonization, that it is an enterprise intended for their good, and admirably adapted to promote it;—that it has succeeded happily thus far, and that, in short, if they desire to rise to the full stature of men, and to enjoy in reality the blessings of freedom and civilization, they must look to Africa as their permanent and appropriate home.

We learn that the omission by the recent Democratic Gubernatorial Convention of Georgia, to nominate General Taylor for the Presidency, has created great satisfaction in the party. Howell Cobb who voted last Congress to censure the "Old Man" was present in the Convention, and on his persuasion the Convention gave General Taylor the "go-by."

Cobb told them that Levi Woodbury was to be Mr. Polk's successor. Not so fast, Mr. Cobb. Mr. Polk has a word to say to that. He has already said that he can control any nomination he pleases, (see Baltimore Clipper of 16th instant) and we know, that the President has determined to control it in favor of himself, if expedient, when the time comes.

"If Gen. Taylor wishes to be President, he had best say which party he belongs to, with out any further nonsensical gabble about being the candidate of no party."—Boston Courier.

Gen. Taylor is a Whig, and will be elected as a Whig, and never has uttered any such nonsensical gabble as you speak of.

The federalists stand ready to sacrifice Old Rough and Ready—Washington Union.

Honest confession! From the President down to Mr. Ritchie, every one of the federal party in power has been at this game and stand ready to persevere in it.

The Washington Union says, that the power of Congress over the improvements of the Harbors and Rivers, is "at best, only an implied and doubtful power, and must be raised by construction." Does the Union include the Tehuantepec Canal in this category?

A little Locofoco paper in Indiana, says Prentiss, thinks that Mr. Polk will give his consent next year to an appropriation for improving the navigation of the Ohio. Perhaps he will. He himself will be coming down the Ohio in about a year and a half on his way to Tennessee, and no doubt he will like to have the river put in good order for his trip.

We know of no man whom the Whigs of the Union would prefer to Gen. Taylor. Who is there to whom we could more confidently entrust our standard.—Richmond Republican.

Not one—not one.

GENERAL ORDER—No. 464.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION,

Monterey, May 8, 1847.

The first division of the army, which is now at Saltillo, will be ready to march for the town of Catorce on the 19th of the coming month of June. Every soldier, in the interim, will prepare himself for marching.

By order of Maj. Gen. Z. TAYLOR:
W. W. BLISS, A. A. G.
To Maj. Sam'l S. SHUTT, A. G., Saltillo.

GENERAL ORDER—No. 465.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION,

[No date.]

The second division of the army, which is now on the field of battle, will be ready to march on the 22d of the coming month of June, for San Luis, agreeably to previous orders.

By order of Maj. Gen. Z. TAYLOR:
W. W. BLISS, A. A. G.
To Maj. Sam'l S. SHUTT, Saltillo.

The battery of Captain Washington will accompany said division.

The N. Orleans Picayune pronounces these Orders to be forgeries.

Soon after the battle of Monterey, and during the excessively hot weather, from which officers and men suffered severely, some gentlemen sent General Taylor for his private use, a barrel of ice, and a quantity of delicious claret. The precious burthen was deposited at the General's tent, with a note from the donor, after politely acknowledging which, the old hero caused the head of the barrel to be knocked out, and, taking for his own use a lump as large as his fist, sent the whole of the remainder, and the claret, to the hospital of the sick soldiers.

If the U. S. Loan of Eighteen Millions does not fall in the market from its present price, Corcoran and Riggs will make only \$1,260,000 by the operation. Under any other \$200,000,000, the present one, the United States would have realized all this premium.

The Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have adopted the Law of the State of Virginia providing for the extension of their road to Wheeling with the guarantee given by that town. The vote was 17 to 5. The stockholders are to meet on the 25th of next month to confirm or reject. We trust that the friends of the Parkersburg route from Alexandria, Washington, and Georgetown will not lose a moment.

The election of Mr. Powers, the Whig Superintendent of the Pennsylvania canals last year, has led to the astounding discovery of the fact, that during the long period of the Democratic Administration of those public works, the State was robbed by its Democratic agents of over a quarter of a million of money.

"It is better for Mexico that the conquest should be consummated, than that her cities should be laid in ashes, than to enter into terms which would evidently reduce the Mexican nation to a condition worse than it held as a colony of Spain." [El Nacional de Puebla.]

Such is the language of a Mexican right under Gen. Scott's nose in answer to a communication by an American advising peace. That does not look like peace, does it?

The stars and stripes now float over California, and as long as the sun shall shed its light they will continue to wave over her, and over the natives of the country, and over those who shall seek a domicile in her bosom. [Gen. Kearney's Proclamation.]

There—California is annexed. There's an end to that vexed question. How thankful the American people ought to be!

On the 9th instant a rousing meeting of all parties was held in Detroit to name Gen. Taylor for the Presidency. His flag went up amid shouts that have not yet done reverberating along the shores of St. Clair. Mr. Norvell, the Democratic U. S. Attorney, not having the fear of Mr. Polk before his eyes, declared for the "Old Man." Mr. Bates, his Whig predecessor also declared for him. We doubt whether Mr. Polk has the power he thinks he has to rule the old Hero off the Presidential track, or even to get up a Democratic nag to run against old Zach.

General Taylor is not a Whig.—Mobile Tribune Indep. Dem.

He is a Whig, a Henry Clay Whig, as you and all other Independent Democratic presses who have been endeavoring to misrepresent the old Hero will learn in due time to your discomfiture.

Although the "National Whig" has enjoyed but a brief period of existence, says that excellent journal the Butler, Pa. Whig, it has, nevertheless, already attained a circulation and influence greater than that of many of its venerable competitors, giving promise that at no very distant day it will stand in the very front rank of the distinguished journals of America—if, indeed, it may not now be considered as having gained that enviable position.

One million of money in gold arrived at N. Orleans on the 8th instant from the west for account of Government.

Reverence is always due to aged people. God, nature, and a proper education say to the young, reverence old age. Gray hairs are crowns of glory, when found in the way of righteousness.

The Lawrenceville, (Illinois) Banner calls the National Whig "one of the best Whig papers in the United States."

Mr. Wick, the late M. C. from Indiana, finding that he is to be beaten, has grown bold, and now abuses every Democrat who does not bow the knee to his corrupt person.

The President has called upon Maryland for a company of Artillerists. Fine chances for some of the Baltimore Artillery companies!

Col. May has been riding a steeple chase across New Jersey in a carry-all.

The funeral honors to the body of Col. Hardin and his dead comrades at St. Louis on the 8th inst. were very imposing. Col. Benton made a capital address.

Mr. Benton has announced that he will visit East Missouri in October next.

Here's a toast given in 1833 by Mr. Meade, the Democratic candidate for Congress in Dromgoole's District.

The self-styled Democratic Republican party—the first of that name to claim for their leader Kingly authority. They deserve well of their idol. This Mr. Meade is now a nominee of that party for Congress. Tempora mutantur!

Soon after Mr. Meade was nominated by the Democrats to succeed Dromgoole, a plain old farmer in Dinwiddie, having learned that fact, exclaimed, "Why, in the name of common sense, what do they mean by running two Whigs?"

CITY AFFAIRS.

The examination of the pupils of the Third District School, under the charge of Mr. McCormick, took place on Thursday last. The scholars were examined in the various branches taught in that school, and acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the trustees. Messrs. Waterston, Davis, and Mudd, of the Board of Trustees, and Mr. Thornley, of the Board of Aldermen, attended on this occasion. At the close of the examination, Mr. Waterston addressed the scholars briefly, and exhorted them to be obedient to their teachers, attentive to their studies, and regular in their attendance, &c. The examination of the children of the Fourth District School, under the charge of Mr. Hardy and Mrs. Southworth, the assistant, closed yesterday. The examination was as full as could be expected, and the scholars generally acquitted themselves very well, especially in the upper classes. The Mayor and Messrs. Waterston, Mudd, and Donohoo, of the Board of Trustees, and two or three members of the City Councils, with a few citizens attended this examination.

We are requested to call the attention of the Police to a disorderly gang of boys who congregate nightly near the corner of Fifth and G streets in the Northern Liberties, and disturb the good people of that neighborhood by their horrid oaths, boisterous and indecent language. We think officer Burr lives in that direction. Look out boys.

An election held on Tuesday, the 13th instant, in the Franklin Engine-house, of the society of the Independent Order of Red Men, the following gentlemen were elected the officers: Gustavus A. Clarke, Sachem; Wm. A. Reeder, Senior Sachem; Thomas Rich, Junior Sachem; Wm. Herr, Prophet; Z. K. Olyn, Treasurer; John Holland, Keeper of Records; Benjamin Magar, Assistant.

CITY MARKETS.

| | |
|-----------|------------------------------|
| Beef, | 6 1/2 to 10 cents per lb. |
| Veal, | 6 1/2 to 10 " " |
| Mutton, | 6 1/2 to 8 " " |
| Eggs, | 14 to 18 cents per doz. |
| Butter, | 16 to 20 cents per lb. |
| Potatoes, | 30 to 37 1/2 cents per peck. |
| Tomatoes, | 50 to 75 " " |
| Apples, | 50 to 75 " " |
| Berries, | 3 to 6 cents per quart. |
| Cabbage, | 4 to 8 cents per head. |
| Beans, | 10 to 12 cents per peck. |
| Ham, | 10 to 12 cents per lb. |

WELLAR'S PATENT JAPAN LIQUID AND PASTE BLACKING.

The undersigned begs leave to call the attention of those desirous of using a good article in Blacking, to the above-named. The Manufacturer, knowing the excellent properties of his Blacking, sent samples to various persons (such as Boot Makers, &c.) also to several of the Newspapers. The extracts underneath are from some of the papers, they speak for themselves; also several persons who tried it have called and said that the Japan Liquid Blacking was superior to any thing they had ever used.

EXTRACTS FROM NEWSPAPERS.
Wellar's Patent Japan Blacking is the name of an excellent article, we have seen it used, and can highly recommend it.—N. American, April 15.

Wellar's Blacking is one of the most superb and satisfactory articles of the day. It imparts a brilliancy and polish beyond description. We have tried it.—"Go and do like wise."—Spirit of the Times, April 2d.

By reference to another column, an advertisement will be found for an excellent article of Blacking, in a liquid form, for Boots, &c. It has been highly recommended by many who have tried it. It not only gives, with very little trouble, a beautiful jet polish, but retains it much longer than any other. It is sold by the Agent of the Manufacturer at No. 50, Chesnut street. Buy a bottle, one trial will prove the fact.—Phil. Ledger, April 23.

Wellar's Blacking is one of the most shining articles in the market.—Spirit of the Times, April 2.

Patent Blacking.—Mr. J. Wellar, No. 50, Chesnut St., has prepared a Patent Liquid Blacking, which produces a beautiful jet Polish, and does not injure the leather. Those who would have a polished understanding should read the advertisement in another column.—U. S. Gazette, May 1.

Wellar's Patent Japan Blacking is about the best article of the kind we have seen. The polish which it imparts to the understandings of men is brilliant and lasting; we have tried it and it boots us to say all this in its behalf.—Evening Bulletin, June 7th.

The Manufacturer can produce numerous testimonials similar to the above, from private individuals and from other papers, but the above extracts are sufficient to convince any person that the manufacturer has not exaggerated; but that upon a fair trial the Blacking will be found as represented, excellent in every respect.

J. WELLAR, Manufacturer, No. 50, Chesnut street, Philadelphia.
CHARLES STOTT, corner Penn. Avenue and 7th street, Agent for Washington, D. C.
July 16—tf

NEW MINERAL WATER, MANUFACTORY,

CORNER OF GREEN AND OLIVE STREETS,

GEORGETOWN, D. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER having commenced the liberty to inform his friends and the public in general, that he is now prepared to supply them regularly every day with this delightful beverage, by leaving their orders at Mr. John Butthmann's Wine store, Pennsylvania avenue, between 4th and 5th streets, Washington or at his residence.

The water used is taken from a spring on the premises of the Subscriber, well known to the physicians and the public for yielding the best and purest water either in Washington or Georgetown.

The utmost care will be paid in manufacturing, the Mineral Water, and the public can rely upon receiving a pure and superior article.

The subscriber takes pleasure to call the attention of the public to the annexed certificate.

Georgetown, June 16, 1847.
We, the undersigned, physicians, have, at the invitation of Mr. J. Rother, carefully examined his Mineral Water Establishment, and take pleasure in pronouncing our entire satisfaction with his superior and neat arrangements.

The apparatus and bottling machine annexed, is a production of the latest American invention, so constructed as to ensure a full and perfect saturation of gas to a degree heretofore unknown to us. The water used for its manufacture is pure and wholesome, and the care taken in the process, as well as the cleanliness pervading the whole establishment, meets with our entire approbation, and induces us to recommend it to the public, as a very superior and healthy article.

J. A. RITCHIE, M. D.
GRAFTON TYLER, M. D.
H. MAGRUDER, M. D.
J. RILEY, M. D.
CHAS. H. CRAGIN, M. D.
BENJ. S. BOHRER, M. D.
J. M. THOMAS, M. D.
THOS. MILLER, M. D.
T. B. J. FAYE, M. D.
J. ROTHER, Proprietor.
July 16—tf

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having learned that an attempt is being made to injure the reputation of his MINERAL WATER by the circulation of a spurious article purporting to be his, he is therefore under the necessity of publishing the following certificate, and respectfully calls the attention of the Faculty and Public to the subject.

A. FAVIER, Manufacturer of all kinds of Mineral Waters.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1847.

Sir: In conjunction with several other members of the Medical profession I gave you, some years since, a certificate of the good quality of your Mineral Water. With a commendable jealousy of your own works, lest confidence in their shining good reputation should have led to neglect, you have again applied to me for an analysis of several specimens of Mineral Water, purporting to have been made after different methods or by different persons, the particulars of which were not furnished, the only distinction apparent being in the color of the bottles. I have examined the several specimens submitted, and find as follows: The water in the white glass bottles is free from all impurities; that in the green bottles contains a sensible quantity of sulphuric acid, which is evident to the smell and taste, as well as to the proper chemical tests. From a recent inspection of your process, I was led to the conviction that the only impurities which could possibly gain access to the water were lead and sulphuric acid. Of lead I find no traces whatever in any of the bottles; the amount of sulphuric acid present in the green bottles, though small, is objectionable, and must be regarded as an impurity, as the Mineral Water professes to be free from all such admixtures. I therefore certify that the Mineral Water contained in the white bottles sent to me for an analysis, is in my opinion salutary, while that in the green bottles was impure and unfit for a common beverage.

CHARLES G. PAGE, Professor of Chemistry, National Medical College.

Mr. A. FAVIER.

WASHINGTON, June 24, 1847.
Sir: Upon testing the water left with me by you, which was in the same kind of bottles mentioned by Dr. Page, I have only confirmed the result of the analysis made by that gentleman.

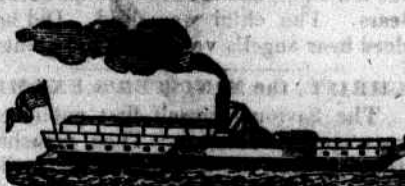
THOMAS P. JONES, Prof. of Chemistry.

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1847.
This is to certify that the water analyzed by Dr. Page, from the white bottles, was made by Mr. Favier's apparatus, at his establishment, and that in the green bottles came from another establishment, where it was manufactured.

July 2—6t W. B. MAGRUDER, M. D.

Washington to Baltimore.

THE STEAMER



OSCEOLA.

HAVING been put in complete order will, on Sunday the 11th July, commence plying regularly between the above places, leaving the lower end of Frederick street dock, Baltimore, every Tuesday at 4 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Washington on every Sunday at 7 o'clock A. M.

She will stop regularly, going and returning, at Cone River, Va., Leonardtown, Md., Curriamora, Va., Port Tobacco, Md., and will touch at the following landings for signals, or to land, viz:

| | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| Point Look Out, | Blackstone's, |
| Piney Point, | Pope's Creek, |
| Nanjamo, | Sandy Point, |
| Cnapman's, Md., | Bluff Point, |
| Quantico, Va., | Boyd's Hole, |

FOR NORFOLK.
The OSCEOLA will leave WASHINGTON every Thursday, at 9 o'clock A. M., for NORFOLK. Returning, will leave Norfolk every Friday at 4 o'clock, P. M. Passage and fare \$5 00.
JAMES MITCHELL, Captain.
July 10—Jan1

R. FINLEY HUNT, DENTIST, Washington, on City, Penn. av. between 9th and 10th st. June 11

"ROUGH AND READY" PANTS.
A few more left, at fifty cents a pair.

Also, running off at auction prices, a good assortment of SUMMER CLOTH, Tweed and Linen Coats, Satin, Silk, and White Marseilles Vests; Cassimere, Linen, and Gambroon Pants; with Shirts, Suspenders, Drawers, Handkerchiefs, and a variety of Fancy Goods.
WM. B. LEWIS,
Penn. avenue, near 11th street.

MRS. NEWMAN, Milliner and Dress-Maker, Pa. avenue, between 17th and 18th street, July 14

JUNE REPORT.—The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company (office No. 11 Wall street, New York) issued during the month of June, 1847, 131 new Policies, viz:
To Merchants & Traders 48 To Teachers 3
Clerks, 13 Ladies 3
Manufacturers 3 Agents, 9
Mechanics 11 Farmers 6
Physicians 4 Postmaster 1
Clergymen 4 Editors 1
Lawyers 1 Servants 5
Engineers 3 Other Occupations 9
U. S. Officers 1
94 37
131

New policies issued in June, 131

ROB. L. PATTERSON, President.

BENJ. C. MILLER, Secretary.

J. C. LEWIS, Agent, 7th st., Washington.

HARRY LINDSEY, Physician, corner of C and 4th streets.

July 14—6t

ADAMS & CO.'S EXPRESS.

REMOVAL.

ADAMS & CO. take this method of informing the public, that they have removed their OFFICE from their former place of Business, Elliott's Buildings, to the large and convenient Store-room, three doors below Gadsby's Hotel, Penn. avenue, and a few doors below the Railroad Depot, where they are now more fully prepared to receive and forward all descriptions of packages to the following places:

| | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| Boston, | Richmond, | Cincinnati, |
| New York, | Petersburg, | Louisville, |
| Philadelphia, | Ettobridge, | St. Louis, |
| Baltimore, | Wheeling, | &c. &c. &c. |

Adams & Co. will also forward specie and other valuables, and Collect Drafts, Notes, &c., on all the above places at reasonable rates.

G. S. McFRESH, Agent.
May 27—eodm

JOHN CONNELLY,

CABINET, CHAIR, AND SOFA MANUFACTURER AND UNDERTAKER.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage which they have bestowed on him, and would respectfully inform them that he has on hand a general assortment of Cabinet Furniture, which he will sell very cheap for cash, or approved paper. He is constantly manufacturing all kinds of Furniture of the latest style and most approved pattern; such as—

Mahogany dressing Bureaus
" spring seat Sofas
" rocking and parlor Chairs
" card, centre, and dining Tables
" Bedsteads

And, in fact, every thing usually found in a cabinet ware